THE
Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9128. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, March 6, 1780.

By Desire of the Honourable
THE DEAN AND FACULTY OF ADVOATES.

THEATRE ROYAL.

On WEDNESDAY next will be presented, a Comic Opera, called The

D U E N N A.

Don Jerome,	Mr WILKINSON;
And Don Isaac,	Mr BAILEY.
The Duenna,	Mrs SHIELD;
Louisa,	Miss MILLS;
And Clara,	Mrs HITCHCOCK.

To which will be added, (Seventh time),

HARLEQUIN FORTUNATUS.

With New Scenery, Machinery, Decorations, &c.
Particularly a new SALOON— FARMER'S YARD—FARMER'S HOUSE—LAUNDRY SCENE—FARMER'S KITCHEN—DOME SCENE—View of YORK MINSTER;
And to conclude with a new PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

Harlequin,	Mr CHALMERS;
Damon, with Songs,	Mr WOOD;
And the Clown,	Mr BAILEY.
Diana, (with a Hunting Song)	Mrs HITCHCOCK;
And Colombine,	Miss MILLS.

On Wednesday next will be published,
By JOHN BELL,
(In One Volume Folio)

SELECT DECISIONS
OF THE
COURT OF SESSION,

From 1752 to 1768.
COLLECTED BY A MEMBER OF THE COURT.

☞ At the above shop was lately published, a CATALOGUE of upwards of ten thousand volumes, in all the branches of literature, now on SALE.

This day were published,
By CHARLES ELLIOT, Parliament-square,
In One Volume Quarto, price 10 s. 6 d. in boards,

GALIC ANTIQUITIES:
CONSISTING OF
HISTORY of the DRUIDS,
Particularly of those of
CALEDONIA;
A DISSERTATION on the Authenticity of the POEMS of OSIAN
AND
A COLLECTION of ANCIENT POEMS,
Translated from the Galic of Ullin, Ossian, Orran, &c. &c.
With many Specimens of the most striking passages of the Original inserted by way of Notes.
By JOHN SMITH, Minister at Kilbrandon, Argyleshire.
Antiquam exquirite matrem. VIRG.

Same day was also published by C. Elliot,
Price 5 s. in boards,

A SET OF ANATOMICAL TABLES,

With Explanations, and an Abridgment of the Practice of Midwifery;
With a view to illustrate *a Treatise on that Subject, and Collection of Cases.*
By WILLIAM SMELLIE, M. D.

The Plates are accurately engraved on forty copperplates, which is an addition of one plate to Mr Smellie's former edition, containing engravings of improvements of instruments since his time.

☞ There a few copies printed off in a large octavo size, to bind in with the Treatise on Midwifery of that size, price 6 s. in boards. And complete copies of the Treatise on the Theory and Practice of Midwifery, by W. Smellie, M. D. with the Tables and Explanations added, 3 vols 12mo, Price altogether only 9 s. in boards, and 10 s. 6 d. neatly bound.

And of C. Elliot *may be had, just published,*
The Second Edition, in one volume Octavo, price only 5 s. in boards, or 6 s. bound,

JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Before the High Court of Admiralty, and Supreme Consistorial or Commissary Court of Scotland:
As also, before the Sheriff—Bailie—Dean of Guild—Justices of Peace—and Baron Courts:
With the Stile of Summonses, &c. before these Courts, and Observations in Law thereon.—In Seven Books.
By ROBERT BOYD, LL. D.
To which is added, an APPENDIX, containing Acts of Sederunt of the Lords of Council and Session respecting those Courts.

N. B. A few of the first Edition in Quarto, with marginal notes, still remain, and may be had, price 10 s. 6 d.

W A N T E D,

A HOUSE-CARPENTER and a COOPER, for the WEST INDIES.—As encouragement, they will go with the person whom they are to serve, who will leave this country in a few weeks.——Enquire at William Fettes merchant, Edinburgh.

THE Roup or Sale of the Lands of DRUMLANE, (formerly advertised to be sold on Monday the 6th) is put off, by ADJOURNMENT, to Wednesday next, the 8th curt. when they will be peremptorily sold, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon.

HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

TO be exposed to SALE by public roup, within the British Coffeehouse, upon Thursday the 6th of April 1780, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon, the following subjects:

I. THAT LODGING in Gavinloch's Land, opposite to the head of Forrester's Wynd, being the sixth storey above the shops, consisting of eight fire-rooms, with kitchen, cellar, and other conveniencies, possessed by Mr Graham, and which was formerly let in two separate houses, at the rent of 24 l.

II. THAT LODGING being the third storey in the front of Mylne's Square, entering by the scale stair on the right hand, consisting of six fire-rooms with closets, kitchen, garret, two cellars, and other conveniencies, lately possessed by Mrs Murray, at the yearly rent of 36 l.

III. A HOUSE lying in the back part of the said Square, being the second storey down stairs, and consisting of three fire-rooms, with kitchen, and other conveniencies, as presently possessed by William Leys, at the yearly rent of 8 l.

IV. Another HOUSE, being the uppermost storey of the tenement lying on the north side of the High Street, entering by a fore-stair, within the strait of the Netherbow, and consisting of two fire-rooms, with kitchen, possessed by David Farquharson, at the yearly rent of 8 l. Sterling.

V. THAT SHOP and DWELLING-HOUSE, lying on the south side of the High Street, at the head of Dickson's Close, lately possessed by Mrs Maitland Bannantyne grocer, and now by Miss Pillans, at the yearly rent of 18 l. Sterling.

For further particulars, enquire at John Moir writer to the signet.

A R M Y.

TO be SOLD, An ENSIGNCY in an old Regiment of Foot in England, and lately returned from America.
The Publisher will inform where to apply.
Not to be repeated.

TO BE SOLD or LET,
And entered to immediately or at the term of Whitsunday next,

THE HOUSE, GARDEN, and OFFICES, lying at the east end of Teviot-row.
Apply to William Riddell writer to the signet.

A WOOD to be SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public auction, on the third Wednesday of March inst. being the 15th of that month, in the house of Robert Taitinn-keeper at Kenmore, east end of Loch-Tay,

The full-grown OAK WOOD of MURTHLY, lying near to Taybridge.—The bark may be easily conveyed to Perth, or to Crief, the military road from the last place to Tay-bridge being within half a mile of the wood, and the road to Perth being alongside of it.

The wood may be seen at any time between and the day of sale.

LANDS IN AYRSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, the Lands and Baronies of HAININGROSS, and great part of the Lands and Baronies of CESSNOCK and BARR, in whole or in lots, as formerly advertised; or single farms, as purchasers shall incline. For further particulars apply to the proprietor at Rosemount, near Ayr, or to Matthew Dickie writer in Edinburgh.

At Huntingtower Bleachfield, near Perth.

RICHARDSON and COMPANY will bleach this season, at the following prices:
All Plain Linen, yard wide and under, not exceeding

	Per Yard.		Per Yard.
900 warp,	2 d.	1600 and all above,	5 d.
1000 and 1100,	2½	Long Lawns and Diapers,	3
1200,	3	Fine Tweels and Damasks,	4
1300 and 1400,	3½	Cambricks,	4
1500,	4		

All above yard wide in proportion to its breadth.
CLOTH for this field is taken in by
JOSEPH LACHLAN, at his shop, opposite Libberton's Wynd, Lawn-Market, } Edinburgh;
John Low, merchant, head of Skinner's Close; }

Wm Robertson merchant, Leith;	John Cairncross, Dundee;
James Duncan, Alloa;	James Buchart, Arbroath;
Thomas Kirkcaldy manufacturer, Dunfermline;	Robert Ferrier, Montrose;
Mrs Clyde, Kirkcaldy;	John Cuthbert, Forfar;
John Mortimer, Dysart;	William Badenoch, Glammiss;
Alexander Melvill manufacturer, Cupar Fife;	William Blair, Dunkeld;
Andrew Watson, St Andrews;	John Macculloch, Crieff;
James Shoolbred, Auchtermuchty;	Alexander Miller, Auchterarder;
Alex. Keay and Co. Newburgh;	Mrs Paton, Perth;
	Patrick Stewart and Co. Perth;
	Thomas Young, at the Bleachfield.

GORGIE PRINTFIELD,
Near EDINBURGH.

JAMES REID and COMPANY continue to print Linen and Cotton Cloth, for household-furniture, garments, &c. after the best manner.

Books containing great variety of new fashionable patterns to be seen, and cloths taken in for printing at Edinburgh, by
Mess. Charles Esplin and Company, above the Main Guard.
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Mr Orr, in Leith.	Mr Johnston, in Anstruther.
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Mr Young, in Dalkeith.	Mr Thomas Peat in Perth.
Mr Wardlaw, in Haddington.	Mr Alexander Swap, merchant in Dundee.
Mr James Bertram, in Balgone.	Mr David Balfour, merchant in Arbroath.
Miss Gilloch, in Dunbar.	Mr Brand in Montrose.
Mr Gray, in Dunse.	Mr William Alexander, post-master Banff.
Mr John Morrison, merchant in Berwick.	Mr James Dalgarno, Peterhead.
Mr Lamb, in Selkirk.	Mr Alex. Harlaw, Frasersburgh.
Mr Finlay, in Lanark.	Mess. Cargill and Macduff, in Dunkeld,
Mrs Mitchell, in Linlithgow.	Mr James Burnet, merchant in Aberdeen.
Mr Lithgow, in Falkirk.	Mr Allan, Dumfries.
Miss Baird, in Stirling.	Mr Air, Coldstream.
Mr Wilson, in Whitburn.	And at the Printing-field.
Mr James Johnston, in Alloa.	
Miss Wardlaw, in Dunfermline.	
Mr Joseph Brown, in Kirkaldy.	
Mr Heen, in Leven.	

N. B. Cloth returned with dispatch, carriage free.

To be SOLD, by private sale,

THE Lands and Teinds of AUCHENFRANKO, comprehending the farms of Auchenfranko, Whiteyard, Slacks, Moat and Moat-muir mill and mill-lands, with a feu-duty of 7 s. Sterling yearly, betwixt the School-house and the Bridge, set in feu farm to James Maclauchlane smith at Lochrutten Bridge. These lands are all well inclosed and divided, about 500 Scots acres holding of the Crown, with an unexceptionable vote for a member of Parliament, lying on each side of the military road from Barnbachle-hill to Lochrutten Bridge, parish of Lochrutten and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, four miles from Dumfries. The present rent, after payment of public burdens, is 200 l. Sterling, good onsteads of slate houses on every farm. These Lands have the benefit of a medicinal well, fit for recovering agues, and many other disorders. The exposer's author built a large slate house of 8 or 10 fire-rooms, which the tenant sets to those that use the waters. They have also the benefit of joining with a neighbouring heritor in draining Lochrutten Loch, where they will gain near 100 acres of very fine land.

For further particulars, apply to George Maxwell of Munshes, and John Macartney of Halketleaths, or John Syme writer to the signet. And, for further encouragement, the purchaser may keep the price (on proper security) several years in his hands. Its belonging to two proprietors is the reason of this sale.

From the London Gazette, February 26.
War Office, February 26. 1780.

21st Regiment of light dragoons, Cornet William Gilbert Child is appointed to be Lieutenant, vice John Scudamore.

Coldstream regiment of Foot Guards, Honourable Thomas Parker to be Ensign, vice Thomas Grenville.

2d Regiment of foot, Captain Peter Damboon to be Major, vice James Holwell. Captain-Lieutenant Daniel Ruston to be Captain, vice Peter Damboon. Lieutenant Edward Baines to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Daniel Ruston. Ensign Thomas Green to be Lieutenant, vice Edward Baynes. William Gray Gent. to be Ensign, vice Thomas Green.

7th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Charles Helyar to be Captain of one of the Additional Companies, vice Philip Anstruther.

13th Regiment of foot, Ensign Henry Williams to be Lieutenant, vice George James Hamilton. William Rogerson, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Henry Williams.

33d Regiment of foot, John Kelly, Gent. to be Ensign, vice William Norford.

37th Regiment of foot, William Rose, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Henry Pottinger.

43d Regiment of foot, Richard Dickens, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Winthrope Roche.

48th Regiment of foot, Robert Leslie, Gent. to be Ensign, vice —— M'Mahon.

51st Regiment of foot, Ensign William Chisholme to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Hamilton Lindsay. John M'Millan, Gent. to be Ensign, vice William Chisholme.

57th Regiment of foot, Ensign Thomas Jones to be Lieutenant in one of the Additional Companies, vice Charles Kerr. Philip Vaumorel, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Thomas Jones.

64th Regiment of foot, John Pomeroy Darcy, Gent. to be Ensign in one of the additional Companies, vice John Stratford Saunders.

86th Regiment of foot, William Dickenson, Clerk, to be Chaplain.

89th Regiment of foot, Major John Joiner Ellis, of 93d foot, to be Major, vice James Susanna Patton.

93d Regiment of foot, Major James Susanna Patton, of 89th foot, to be Major, vice John Joiner Ellis. Philip Codd, jun. Gent. to be Ensign.

African Corps, Captain Joseph Wall to be Commandant, vice John Clarke. Lieutenant Benjamin Roberts, on the half-pay of the late 94th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Robert Seymour.

Western Regiment of Fencible Men, Dugald Maclean, Gent. to be Ensign, vice John Gilfillan. Ensign William Lambie to be Lieutenant, vice Archibald Campbell. Dugald Stewart, Gent. to be Ensign, vice William Lambie. Ensign Donald Macdougal to be Lieutenant, vice Dougal Campbell. Dugald Maclean, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Donald Macdougal. John Campbell, Gent. to be Ensign, vice Neil Campbell. Captain-Lieutenant Stewart Robertson to be Captain, vice Alexander Cuninghame. Lieutenant Godfrey Macneil to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Stewart Robertson.

Major Thomas Adams, of 12th foot, to be Lieutenant-Colonel in the army.

Colonel William M'Carmick, of 93d foot, to be Major in the army.

[*Particulars of Admiral Rodney's victory not mentioned in the Gazette.*]

When the two fleets came in sight of each other, the Spanish fleet attempted to get away; but Langara finding that he could not escape, lay to, and waited for our ships. The engagement began at twenty minutes past four, and lasted till twenty minutes past two o'clock in the morning. The night was exceeding dark, the wind very high, and our fleet so near the Spanish coast, that several of the ships were in no more than 22 fathom water; the ships right before the wind, and upon a lee-shore, the fleet was in the greatest danger, the Royal George in particular, was very near being a shore. The behaviour of Capt. Uvedal, of the Ajax deserves to be particularly mentioned; he engaged seven ships successively, and fought the last an hour and forty-one minutes; he expended 67 barrels of gun-powder. After the San Domingo blew up, a man was seen upon a piece of a mast in the sea, and was taken up by the Pegasus. The account he gave of the disaster was, that he was between two decks during the action, and was not in the least sensible of the ship's blowing up, until he suddenly found himself in the water. The greatest care was taken of him, but he died before the Pegasus got to Gibraltar. Notwithstanding the darkness of the night, and the storm that blew, the action continued without the least intermission. The Spaniards fought bravely. The San Eugenio and the San Julian were both lost on Cape St Mary. The San Justo struck, but after escaped, by the darkness of the night, and got into Cadiz; the San Lorenzo, and the San Genaro, also struck, but got away in the night, and have not since been heard of. The San Augustin was sunk. The other four were taken and carried into Gibraltar; which, with the first ship that Admiral Rodney took, make five additional ships to his fleet. They are fine ships, and he has manned them, by drafts from his own ship, and by 650 English seamen which he has received from the Spaniards, in exchange for the same number of prisoners which he has landed. He sent Captain Macbride with the first account of this victory for England on the 28th of January, but that officer is not yet arrived. Captain Thompson was sent with the duplicates, and sailed on the 9th of February. Admiral Rodney concludes his letter, by referring Lord Sandwich for any particulars to Captain Thompson, who, he says, can relate them much better than he can write them.

The Admiral, also says, that he had dispatched a ship to Minorca, that he has executed all his orders, and that he shall sail for the West-Indies the first easterly wind. He takes only three ships with him to the West-Indies. Before the action he sent the Hector, Capt. Hamilton, the Phœnix, Capt. Hyde Parker, and the Greyhound, Capt. Dixon, with the trade fleet for the West-Indies.

The garrison of Gibraltar were in the greatest distress for provisions before the arrival of Admiral Rodney. As soon as he got into the Gut he dispatched the Hyæna to Tetuan, Tangier, &c. to open the Moorish ports, which had been blocked up by the Spaniards. The English flag had not been seen at those places for seven months. The people were so rejoiced at the sight, that they insulted the French and Spanish consuls. There was a famine at Ceuta. The Spaniards have two ships of the line at Algesiras. They knew of Admiral Rodney's sailing from England, but had been told that he would only have eight ships with him, after he had made his detachment for the West-Indies, which they supposed he had done when he sent the Hector, &c. and therefore they imagined Langara's squadron was sufficient to prevent his relieving Gibraltar.

Don L. Cordova is at Cadiz; and our ministers are in extreme anxiety, least Don Gaston should arrive at Cadiz, before Admiral Rodney sails from Gibraltar.

The Spanish flag ship the Phœnix, struck to the British ships the Defiance and Beinfaisant; and the Monarca to the Prince George, on board of which was his Royal Highness Prince William.

The Royal George, Sir John Lockhart Ross, was unfortunate enough not to get up during the whole action.

Extract of a letter from St Kitts, Feb. 18.

"Captain Beatie, of the Mary, from London, is arrived here with the remaining part of the crew of the Grampus armed store ship, which she met at sea quite a wreck. Her compliment originally was 170 men, 50 of whom had perished of fatigue."

From the London Gazette, Feb. 29.

St James's, Feb. 29.

The King has been pleased to constitute Ralph Bigland, Esq; (Clarenceux King of Arms) a principal King of English Arms, and a principal Officer of Arms of the Noble Order of the Garter, and to grant unto the said Ralph Bigland, Esq; that office which is commonly called *Garter*; and also the name *Garter*, with the stile, liberties, preheminences, and emoluments, belonging and anciently accustomed to the said office, vacant by the death of Thomas Browne, Esq; late Garter.

From the London Papers, March 2.

Madrid, Feb. 8. The last letters from the camp of St Roch import, that an English vessel had conducted several of our wounded seamen to Puyente Mayorca, and that the enemies were carrying on their works in the place with indefatigable ardour. They are constructing fortifications and batteries principally towards the European Point, and hastening the repair of their ships, that they may be the sooner ready to put to sea. It is said that no more than ten ships will sail from Gibraltar, to carry into execution the further instructions with which they are charged.

On the 25th ult. the enemy made a heavy cannonade from the place on some parties of cavalry and volunteers who were in pursuit of a corporal and four soldiers who had deserted from the Walloon guards, one of whom was killed, another wounded, and the corporal retaken, who was hanged the next day. The cannon did us no other damage than breaking the leg of a horse.

We learn from Lisbon, that on the 29th of January the squadron of Don Gaston was perceived off the Cape de Roca, about eight or ten leagues from that city; and that on the first of this month a fleet, consisting of a great number of sail, was seen by some fishermen within a little distance of port.

Cadiz, Jan. 23. Yesterday entered this port, the French frigate l'Aurore, arrived from Martinico in 25 days; she is commanded by the Sieur de Flotte, and had on board M. Gerard, formerly Minister Plenipotentiary from the King of France to the United States of North America, and Mr Jay, late President of the Congress.

Lisbon, Jan. 25. The Dublin and Shrewsbury, English men of war, of 74 guns each, entered our port on the 17th of this moth, having been forced to put in here by the high winds, in which they have been roughly handled; they are bound to Gibraltar, being part of the squadron which failed from England on the same destination.

Corunna, Jan. 26. The American Commodore Paul Jones, who is ready for sailing, has offered to convoy, to a certain latitude, our maritime express vessels, which are just going from this port.

Paris Feb. 19. The preparations making at St Malo, and the orders given by the Ministry for stopping the English prisoners, give room to believe that they have not yet abandoned the project of a descent in on of the kingdoms of his Britannic Majesty.

L O N D O N.

HOUSE of LORDS, *Wednesday, March 1.*

In pursuant of the notice giv n on Tuesday by Lord Stormont, there was a tolerable full attendance.

As soon as the prayers was over Lord Sandwich rose, and moved, that the thanks of that House be given to Admiral Sir George Brydges Rodney, for the very important advantages he had gained over the fleet of Spain on the 9th and 16th of January last. After shortly pointing out the singular merit of that gallant Commander, he observed, that a circumstance attended it, which had distinguished it from any other almost in the annals of this country; that was, the capture of five ships of the line belonging to the enemy, besides those destroyed.

The Marquis of Rockingham rose to second the motion: and a debate, almost the same with what happened in the House of Commons, inserted in our last, took place.

The question was then put on his Lordship's motion of thanks, and agreed to *nem. dissent.*

Early yesterday morning Captain M'Bride arrived in town with the original dispatches from Sir George Rodney. The Captain met with very tempestuous weather in his passage, which occasioned the duplicates to arrive before him. After being at the Queen's Palace, and delivering the letters which he had in command from Prince William, he was present at the levee, where he was most graciously received, and had the honour to kiss his Majesty's hand.

A letter from an officer on board Sir George Rodney's fleet at Gibraltar, mentions, that Prince William had been upon the top of the hill, and dined there with Gen. Elliot and the Spanish Admiral, &c.

His Royal Highness Prince William was stationed with Admiral Digby on the quarter deck, to pass the word of command, which he performed in a seaman-like manner, with his sword in his right hand, and the speaking trumpet in his left, during the whole time of action, and frequently wished to be in the Defence's station in the height of the engagement.

It is remarked, that during the late engagement of Sir George Rodney's fleet with the Spanish Admiral, those ships which were not copper-bottomed did not get into the action at all.

Sir George Rodney's arrival, to relieve the garrison of Gibraltar (says a correspondent) was the most critical and fortunate that could have happened; as they were reduced to the utmost distress and difficulties, and, in all human probability, in a very short time must have been obliged to surrender prisoners of war, absolutely through want: they had been seven months blockaded, without any supplies of provisions.

It is said, that some ships and frigates were ordered to attack the Spanish fort at Algesiras, near the Streight's Mouth, which commands almost the entrance into the Bay of Gibraltar, in which were two of Barcelo's large ships, so that further important information may be expected from that quarter.

Sir Charles Knowles, Lieutenant on board the Sandwich, is appointed to the command of one of the frigates, in consequence of the new promotion to man the Spanish ships.

Mr Craven, first Lieutenant of the Sandwich man of war, was, by Sir George Rodney, appointed to command the Phœnix Spanish prize, of 80 guns. And the first Lieutenants of the Royal George, Prince George, Terrible, and Defence, were appointed to the other four ships, till the pleasure of the Admiralty Board should b known.

Captain Elliot is to have a broad pendant, to have a captain under him, and to stay at Gibraltar; but he is to have only one ship of the line there. The remainder of the fleet, except what goes to the West Indies, are to come home.

The command of the Mediterranean squadron devolves on Admiral Digby as soon as Sir George Rodney leaves it, he being an older officer than Sir John Lockhart Ross.

In consequence of the communication being cut off by our ships, between Ceuta and Spain, there was a famine at Ceuta; the inhabitants of which petitioned the Moors for a supply, but the Emperor of Morocco sent them word, the garrison must keep within their lines, or his troops would fire upon them. The Emperor having heard of the engagement between the English and Spanish fleets, he sent to Captain Thompson, who was then off Ceuta, for an account of it, and Captain Thompson sent it to him by a Spaniard. At Tangier there were public rejoicings as soon as it was known there; and the fort saluted Captain Thompson on the occasion

The garrison of Gibraltar was in such distress before the relief of Sir G. B. Rodney, that an old sow sold for 25 guineas.

By an exact calculation, allowing 500 l. per gun for the purchase of the four Spanish men of war, and 5 l. bounty-money for 3200 men, making together 163,000 l. one-8th of which belongs to the three Admirals, and a sixteenth to Sir George Rodney as Commander in chief, the whole of his share will amount to upwards of 10,000 l.

A quantity of porter is ordered to be got ready and shipped immediately, for the use of the garrison of Gibraltar.

Twelve sail of ships are taken up into Government service, in order to carry over provisions to the garrison of Gibraltar.

Gen. Elliot, in his last dispatches to Government, says, that the Spaniards had just unmasked several of their batteries by land, before Gibraltar, and that their lines were so numerous and extensive, that it required the utmost vigilance through the garrison, to be properly prepared for their attack.

Admiral Parker, after his late capture of the French frigates and transports off Martinico, chased the French squadron into the mouth of the harbour, and, after that, bombarded the land batteries thereof, where he killed many men, and dismounted several of their guns.

We hear that Sir James Wallace will be appointed to the command of a squadron of four sail of the line, three frigates, with several transports and troops for America, which will be ready the latter end of this month.

Capt. Jarvis, of the Foudroyant, who has been upon a cruize, it is said, fell in with a sloop from France, bound to Philadelphia, with dispatches for Congress, which he was fortunate enough to intercept, and being of the utmost consequence, he has come to town with them himself.

It is said that the dispatches taken in the American packet, bound from France to the Congress, contain an account of the intended campaign of the French in America; also, that ten of the 18 sail of the line, which failed the 4th of last month from Brest, are bound first to Chesapeak-bay, the other to Martinico with the trade, and a variety of other interesting intelligence.

Copy of a letter from Captain Jarvis to the Chairman of the West-India merchants.

"SIR, *"Foudroyant, Plymouth Sound, Feb. 27.*

"I beg leave to acquaint you, for the information of the parties interested in the event, that I fell in with his Majesty's ships Ulysses, Unicorn, and Fortune sloop, with between 80 and 90 sail under their convoy from Cork for the West Indies, on the 22d of January, and I escorted them with a squadron of his Majesty's ships under my command, to the southward of Cape Finisterre, where I parted with them on the 26th, the Cape bearing east, distant 71 leagues; they were then standing to the westward, with the wind at south, but about 24 hours afterwards it shifted to the north-west, and I have no doubt they are all well advanced on their voyage."

Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, Feb 28.

"This morning, a cutter stood close in to St Helen's, fired a gun, and let fly her top-sail sheets as a signal for strange ships of the enemy being at sea; when Capt. Marshall's squadron lying there, put to sea immediately, and made sail to the westward."

HOUSE of COMMONS, *Monday Feb. 28.*

This day, in the House of Commons, a petition from Mr Parker, printer of the General Advertiser, was presented by Mr *T. Luttrell.* The petition was similar to that which was rejected by the Lords a few days past, praying the interposition of the House to procure for the petitioner a mitigation of his sentence. It was read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition was likewise presented from the debtors confined in the Fleet prison, praying that the bill then pending in the House, for the relief of debtors, might pass into a law.

The order of the day was then moved for by Lord *Beauchamp*, which was for the second reading of the above bill. Counsel were immediately called to plead for and against it, in conformity to the prayers of several petitions for those purposes.

Mr Leigh, Mr Sylvester, and Mr Erskine argued against it; and Mr Bearcroft appeared for it, the advocate of the prisoners.

As soon as the counsel had withdrawn, Mr *Barrow* objected both to the form and principle of the bill, which he held to be subversive of that credit, without which it was impossible to carry on trade. He left it to others, who were more able, to shew the particular defects of the bill; it was sufficient for him to have opened the opposition. He said he would conclude with the words of an Irish senator, (Sir Richard Johnson), "He acted as a tarrier, and had started the game; he then resigned the chace to abler sportsmen, and would think himself sufficiently honoured to be in at the *death*."

Lord *Beauchamp* rose to support the principle of the bill; and acquitted himself in a manner which did his head no less honour than his heart. His bill, he said, was by no means what it was supposed to be—an insolvent act; for though it liberated the person of the indigent debtor who should deliver up his all, yet it did not cancel his debts, or free his future acquisitions from the demands of his creditors. It only extended the benefit of the act of the 32d of George II. commonly called the *Lords act*, to persons confined upon *mesne process*, as well as under execution; it also extended that relief which, by the bankrupt laws, are now confined to *traders*. It vested in the Judges a power to bring before them such prisoners as could swear themselves not to be worth five pounds, or being worth more, should deliver up the whole of their estate to their creditors. And it meant so far to extend the act of George II. as to force the creditor who should refuse to accept of the whole property of a debtor, whose debt might exceed 100 l. to allow him 4 d. *per diem*, while he should keep him in confinement. He intended to free the debtor from that controul which the laws have given to creditors, though to no other class or description of people whatever. In criminal cases, in actions of trespass or assault, the resentment of the plaintiff, or prosecutor, was transferred to the *Laws*; and no man was suffered to be imprisoned merely to gratify the obstinacy of another; whereas, in case of debt, a plaintiff could remand a prisoner to jail in spite of a court of law; and, though convinced of his inability to pay him, he might wreck his vengeance on him at the paltry expence of 2 s. 4 d. *per* week. To the judges he meant to give a power to discharge those who had fairly and honestly delivered up their all, unless the creditor would consent to allow them 2 s. 4 d. *per* week. The honest, but indigent part of mankind, were such as he proposed to relieve; the fraudulent debtor could not avail himself of that relief.

That public credit would be affected by the bills, he flatly denied. In other countries a similar law existed, without the least inconvenience to trade or credit. In Holland, when a debtor was arrested, the creditor was obliged to allow, for the first fourteen days after his arrest, one shilling per day; and for every day after sixpence: the debtor, on delivering up to the creditor his whole property, was set at liberty; and so little did such a law affect the state of public credit, that a few years ago it was discovered, on enquiry, that in the whole Republic of Holland, which existed by trade, and every principle of whose law was gain, there were no more than SEVENTEEN persons confined for debt. THREE only of whom were at Amsterdam, a city where, though there were not as many inhabitants, yet there were to the full as many *traders* as in London, from whom not the least complaint had ever been made to the States. In France, where all laws were the emanation of Majesty, and where of course it might be supposed little attention would be paid to the lower classes of the community, a creditor was obliged to allow his debtor, if he confined him, *six sous* a day, and more—he was obliged to pay one month advance. Some time ago it was a question in a court of law in that kingdom, whether the non-payment of this allowance, during two months, did not amount to a discharge of the debt. It was argued by the famous advocate *Tallou*; and it was decreed, that not only the debtor should be freed from his confinement, but also that the debt itself should be absolutely cancelled in such a case.

From this his Lordship concluded, that public credit would not be in the least affected; and if that objection was removed, he trusted the House would suffer the bill to go into a committee, where it might be modified in a manner that should please those who admitted his principle; and he had too good an opinion of the humanity of the House to suppose, that a single gentleman could oppose its principle.

Mr *Coventry* called the debtors a parcel of rascals, and said, that what with the groats allowed by creditors, and the money they received from their friends, they were able to live in as splendid and luxurious a stile as the noble Lord, their patron, who had brought in the bill.

Mr *Burke*, with great humour and ability, twisted the sentiments of the last Hon. Member into every point of view that could render them truly ridiculous. He not only warmly supported the bill; but greatly lamented that the advantages of it were not still further extended, and was sorry that the further acquisitions of creditors should be made liable to the payment of their debt. There were not less than EIGHTEEN HUNDRED PERSONS confined for debt; and was it right to lay a clog upon such a body of people, to deprive the nation of their assistance at a time when it was so much wanted. The possessions of every gentleman in that House, were but transitory; they could not be insured to them for ever; and was there any one, however exalted his situation might be, however extensive his wealth, that dared to say he might not, some time or other, stand in need of that very bounty, or that trifling consolation, which he was then preparing for others? The present bill had humanity for its source; the feelings of every gentleman in the House were appealed to, and it would ill become them to reject it with a haughty air of arrogance, as if the sufferings of the indigent were not worth the attention of a British Senate.

Lord *Ongley* opposed the bill with the most illiberal language that could have been uttered; he said, that *nineteen* out of *twenty*, who were confined for debt, were VILLAINS; and, he believed, there was not a man among them who would hesitate to *perjure* himself, if his simple oath was alone sufficient to procure his discharge.

Mr *Fox* was sorry to hear that any gentleman in the House could entertain so ill an opinion of mankind, as that which the noble Lord had expressed; he could not, however, believe, that noble Lord to be serious; he could not persuade himself to believe, that the noble Lord really supposed such a general depravity to exist.

He declared himself firmly for the principle of the bill, although many respectable gentlemen in Westminster had petitioned against it; gentlemen whom he hoped shortly to have the honour of representing in Parliament; and notwithstanding, however, that hope, and notwithstanding the good understanding of those gentlemen, he must confess freely, that, on the present occasion, he could not think with them, he could not think but the bill would produce many salutary effects, and that its principle was indisputably good.

Mr *Sawbridge* would not oppose the bill, in that stage of it, at any rate, if the noble Lord who introduced it would assure the House, that it should be printed after it came from the Committee, and before the report was made a sufficient time for the kingdom at large to be made acquainted with its nature, and for the opinion of the people to be known on the subject.—This Lord Beauchamp promised.

Lord *Westcote* was for the bill. He admired the principle of it; and as it originated in humanity, he hoped and trusted it would be properly received by the House.

Lord *George Gordon* opposed it. He could not help taking notice of the noble Lord's arguments of *humanity*: That noble Lord who, on a former occasion, declared it not inhuman to employ savages and slaves to cut the throats of their masters; to slay, without discrimination, all those who might oppose the mandate of tyranny; that noble Lord now comes and pleads the cause of humanity; he now claims the acquiescence of the House with a proposition, because it originated in humanity! But it was impossible any thing could prosper so long as the present wretched system of politics was adhered to. The two Hon. Gentlemen (Mr Coventry and Mr Barron) had spoken the sentiments of the people; the present bill was by no means agreeable to them; but they, he supposed, the Lord Advocate of Scotland would inveigh against, for having delivered themselves freely and properly on a subject of so extensive a nature. His Honourable Friend (Mr Burke) had been a great advocate for the bill, and had given it a strong support, which would, no doubt, have great weight with the House, as *the wreaths of flowers which that Hon. Gentleman's fertile bog produced, generally had.*

Lord *Westcote* denied the sentiments which the noble Lord had imputed to him; and explained what he had said on the occasion alluded to.

Mr *Peckham* said a few words in favour of the bill; when the question was put for the second reading of it, and agreed to unanimously.

The Resolutions come to in the Committee on Friday last, relative to pot and pearl ashes, were reported this day; and being read and agreed to by the House, a bill was ordered to be brought in agreeable to the said resolutions.

The contractors bill was presented this day, read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time to-morrow se'nnight.

This day a motion was made for a return to be laid before the House, shewing the method by which the officers belonging to his Majesty's Customs, or any port or place from which corn is exported, are officially satisfied with the average prices thereof.

This day a bill to explain and amend an act of the 5th of his present Majesty's reign, relative to the Isle of Man, was presented, and read a first time.

E D I N B U R G H.

Extract of a letter from London, March 2.

"This day, in the House of Commons, Thomas Stanley, Esq; of Crosshall, in Lancashire, took the oaths, and his seat, as member for that county, in the room of the late Hon. Thomas Stanley, deceased, brother of Lord Derby.

"Mr *Pennant* moved, "That an account be laid before the House of all the ships of war that were on the Jamaica station in the year 1756, distinguishing their rates." This motion was agreed to, without much opposition.

"A petition from the town of Nottingham, and one from the town of Yeovil, in the county of Somerset, were presented, against Lord Beauchamp's debtors bill. They were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

"A petition from the county of Surry, and one from the county of Huntingdon, relative to the expenditure of the public money, were presented, read by the clerk, and ordered to lie on the table.

"The following accompts (which were formerly moved for) were, by the proper officers, laid before the House;

"An accompt of the debt of the navy; also an accompt of the improved debt thereof; and likewise an accompt of the Navy, Victualling, and Transport Bills, made out before the 31st January 1780.

"An accompt of the gross and nett produce of the land-tax for the last ten years. An accompt of arrears of land-tax at Lady-day 1779.

"An account of arrears of window-lights, at Ladyday, and how much on account of the year 1779, paid into the Exchequer."

"An account from the Receiver General of the amount of land-tax

r 1779, and the amount in their hands on the 7th of February 1780, mberland, Monmouthshire, and two districts of North Wales excepted, their accounts having not as yet been received."

"An account of all subsisting pensions granted by the Crown during pleasure, or otherwise, and payable at the Exchequer, specifying the amount of such pensions respectively, and the times when, and the persons to whom such pensions were granted." And also,

"An account of pensions, deductions for taxes, and fees, chargeable in the office of Lord Viscount Gage, from January 5. 1770, to January 5, 1780.

"A motion was made "for an account to be laid before the House "for all charges, fees, and perquisites, received by the officers at the "Mint, on account of the late re-coinage."

"Lord *George Gordon* moved, "That this House will, on Thursday "next, at twelve o'clock precisely, take into their most serious consideration the humble and judicious prayers contained in the petitions of "the good people of England."

"On the first division Lord George stood alone, and the Speaker declared the above question in the negative.

"Order of the day then called for, and Mr Burke's bill read a second time; the question put that this bill be committed; Lord George again divided the House. Ayes, 211. Noes, 91.

"The bill was therefore ordered to be committed."

On Sunday the 27th March, was married at Montrose, Ingram Ball, Esq; Captain in the Queen's dragoons, to Miss Coutts, daughter of James Coutts, Esq; of Montrose.

Mrs Esther Cuningham, wife of Mr John Maclaurin, Advocate, died on Friday last. Her friends and relations will please to accept of this notification of her death.

There are letters in town, of respectable authority, which mention, that Sir George Bridges Rodney was to sail from Gibraltar for the West-Indies, on the 10th February, with ten sail of the line, copper bottomed. This addition to the ships already there, it is expected, will prove a sufficient match for any force the enemy can bring against them.

Early on Friday morning, Captain Sutton arrived at the Admiralty Office with dispatches from Admiral Parker. In our paper of Wednesday last, we were enabled, through the favour of a gentleman who came over with Captain Sutton, to lay before our readers the particulars of our successes in the West Indies. It would, therefore, be superfluous again to recapitulate them, till such time as they appear from authority, which may be expected on Wednesday.

A correspondent observes, there is nothing too ridiculous for a modern Patriot to attempt:—Those who have gone as far as they could in embroiling the nation, for the sake of *moderation* and *œconomy*, now want to compliment the *active* Rodney with a *fine-cure* place,—and draw conclusions of an intention *not* to reward his services, from the Minister's proposing to bestow one of the greatest marks of honour on him a brave man can receive. The generosity of his Majesty in rewarding the labours of gallant men has been conspicuous; and our correspondent concludes, that is it because the patriots are fully aware of this, they are so *earnestly solicitous* to bring that about, which they know would be done *without their assistance*.

On Saturday a cause was advised by the Court of Session, in which the master and mate of a Folkstone cutter, having a letter of marque, which was lately brought up by the revenue cutters on pretence of smuggling, were suspenders, and the Honourable Captain Charles Napier, regulating the impress service at Leith, who had impressed the master and mate as common sailors, and confined them on board of an armed ship in Leith Roads, was defender, when the Judges unanimously disapproved of Captain Napier's proceedings, and ordered the captain and mate to be immediately liberated. It was observed, that such stretches of power and severities, in place of aiding, behoved to hurt the public service; and that if such proceedings were permitted to pass, and those entrusted with the command and management of merchant vessels allowed to be impressed, it would put an end to all commerce.—We hear that several prosecutions for wrongous imprisonment are to be commenced against Captain Napier, for his conduct in the above and other cases. It could be wished that gentlemen entrusted with such offices would study to do their duty with mildness and discretion.

On Saturday evening, during the high wind, a Lady very elegantly drest, coming along the Bridge, a sudden gust carried her whole head-dress over the ballustrade. The lady herself was hardly able to bear up against the storm, when a sailor accidentally passing, made to her assistance. "You see, Ma'am, (says he) this comes of carrying more "sail than ballast, as we say. Howsomever, if you'll let a "skipper, like me, take such a fine vessel as you are, in "tow, I'll be bound to weather the gale with you, and "bring you safe into harbour."—The lady took the tar by the arm, and he brought her safely to anchor—at her hair-dresser's.

Saturday night, a woman who calls herself Christian Hamilton, but who was lately discharged from the House of Correction under a different name, offered some silk stockings for sale. The person to whom she wanted to sell them having suspected they were not honestly come by, secured the woman, and carried the stockings to one of the merchants whose shop had lately been broke into. He immediately declared they were his property. The woman, in consequence, underwent an examination, when she declared she had received them from some soldiers for the purpose of getting them sold. In consequence of this information, William Donaldson, Charles Cox, and George Groves, all private soldiers in the 31st regiment of foot, were apprehended, and having undergone an examination before the Sheriff, were all committed to prison, on suspicion of being guilty of the various shop-breakings which have lately taken place in this city and neighbourhood.

Extract of a letter from Newcastle, March 4.

"Yesterday se'ennight, at night, we had a violent storm at N. E. which has done considerable damage on this coast. Three ships were drove on shore near Hartlepool, one of them totally lost with all her crew, part of the crews of the other two were saved, but the ships will be broke up. The Hawk sloop of Stockton is ashore near Bridlington, the master of which perished. The Tyne, Thompson, from Hull for this port, with goods, is lost near Whitby, the crew saved, with part of the cargo. The Phœnix, Crabtree, from Gainsborough, with goods for this port, got with difficulty into Whitby, but is much damaged. The Old Cant of Sunderland was drove ashore to the southward of that place, the crew saved, and the ship is expected to be got off; and it is reported that the Sally of that port is ashore at Bridlington, and all hands lost but the master and a boy. The ———, Davison, of that port, was stranded near Hartlepool, the crew were saved by a coble just before the ship broke up. A bark belonging to Shields drove ashore at the same time, when a man and a boy perished."

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S.

The St Anna, ———, from Dartmouth to Oporto, and the N. S. da Guia E Reis Magos, ———, from Leith to Newcastle and ditto, were obliged ro put into Vigo by tempestuous weather, but were to proceed to Oporto the first fair wind.

The Sally, Fillet, from Newfoundland to Pool, was taken by a French privateer off the Isle of Wight.

The Lovely Jane, Power, from Newfoundland, is arrived at Dublin; she had 36 days passage, and met with very bad weather, in which they were obliged to throw a small part of the cargo, and all the guns (except two) overboard.

Deal, Feb. 26. Early this morning drove from their anchors to sea in a hard gale at N. N. W. the Eleanor, Graves, for Barbadoes, Two Brothers, Norman, for Plymouth, Porcupine privateer, and Aurora, Mitchel, from St Kitts.

Deal, Feb. 27. Arrived the Aurora, Mitchel, which drove from her anchors yesterday in the gale.

The St Joanna, Vienna, having received much damage in the gale of wind in the Downs, was obliged to be abandoned by the crew, after having run foul of the Friendship, Proctor, which was also much damaged.

Portsmouth, Feb. 25. The Hawke sloop is come into harbour to dock; the Diamond and Pelican frigates are put back with the vessels for Corke, and remain at St Helens.

By a letter of the 23d instant, dated off Start Bay, from Capt. Peres, of the ship Anjo de St E. Maria, he gives an account of having sailed from the Downs in the evening of the 21st instant, wind at N. and the same being calm, he came to an anchor off the Start, all well.

Portsmouth, Feb. 28. This day sailed the Emerald, Marshall, of 32 guns; Hussar, Salter, 28; Surprize, Reeves, 28; Squirrel, Epworth, 20; Heart of Oak, Redman, 20; Beaver prize sloop, Drummond; Wolf sloop, Cole; Wasp ditto, Lys; and Nimble and Griffin cutters, it is said, for Conceale Bay.

Yesterday morning, sailed from Spithead the Dutch Admiral Count Byland, with the three ships under his command; also sailed the large Dutch ship, which lately arrived from Cowes Road. This morning, sailed the Triumph, M. W. for Corke and the West Indies; the Ramillies, M. W. sheathed with copper, is gone out of harbour to Spithead.

The Moon, Galliot, from Bourdeaux for St Maloes, loaded with wine, &c. prize to the Trimmer privateer of London; and the St Antonio, Christian de Mentoz, from Lisbon for Havre de Grace, with logwood, &c. Prize to the Minerva privateer, are arived at Portsmouth.

A large Spanish ship, last from Falmouth, prize to the Sprightly and Shark privateers, is arrived at Motherbank.

Liverpool, 25th Feb. Arrived the William, Wignal, from New-York; she sailed the 28th of December. He cruized on his passage home, and took a schooner with lumber, which he sent for this port, but not arrived. In Lat. 40, Longit. 21, he fell in with a French cutter, of 18 nine-pounders, and 120 men, which he engaged and beat off.

Yarmouth 26th Feb. This morning, drove on shore at Caister, in a hard gale of wind at N. N. E. two sloops with corn; the crew saved. There are also four vessels on shore near Winterton; one of which is entirely lost, and all on board perished. Remain in the Road his Majesty's sloops Fly and Scourge, with the outward-bound ships for Hamburgh and Rotterdam.

Yarmouth, 27th Feb. The two sloops drove ashore at Caister, are the Speedwell, Waller, from Wells, and the Mayflower, Pindar, from Scarborough to London; it is hoped the vessels will be got off. Three of the ships ashore at Winterton are entirely lost, and all their crews. Remain the Roads the ships as per last. Wind W. N. W.

The Betsey, Dickenson, from St Kitts to Lancaster, was totally lost the 26th ult. on Hoyle's Sand. The Captain and 13 of the men were drowned

The Eleonor, Graves, that was blown out of the Downs on Saturday the 26th ult. is safe arived at Dover.

The Anna Jacoba, Bomico, and the Welverden, Peters, from Ostend to Genoa and Leghorn, are taken by the Spaniards, and carried into Cadiz.

IRISH PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25.

The House sat in the grand Committee of Trade, Sir Lucius O'Brien in the chair.

Mr Benjamin Haughton was examined touching the manufactures, journeymen, combinations, and other abuses in this city, with their effects on its trade. From this gentleman's evidence it appeared, that since the measure of granting this country a free trade had taken place, the journeymen manufacturers had behaved themselves more peaceably and quiet than heretofore; that from the decay of manufactures for some years; the workmen in several branches had diminished, which cause, together with the combinations among them prescribing the number of apprentices, and not suffering strangers to work among them, there was not at present sufficient hands to execute the work that offered; that manufactures thus circumstanced could never be carried on to any extent, while the manufacturer was under the necessity to court the workman; the consequence of which was, the journeyman worked but four days of the week. He then mentioned some lesser abuses, particularly one of the masters, who paid their men at an ale-house, which induced the poor men to spend a great part of their wages there before they quit the House.

The Committee then adjourned to next day, and the House resumed.

Mr *Kingsman*, after a short preface, moved for leave to bring in heads of a bill to amend the acts passed for preventing disorders occasioned by soldiers on their march, and other purposes.

Leave was given accordingly, and a Committee ordered to prepare the heads.

Sir *Annesley Stewart* reported, from the Committee on the petition from certain persons for erecting a public national bank, that they had agreed to the following resolutions:

1st, That the petitioners had fully proved their allegations.

2d, That the erecting of a public national bank in this kingdom, on a solid foundation, is at this time highly necessary, and will contribute to promote the trade and manufactures of this kingdom.

Mr *George Ogle* said, he meant not to oppose this business, but wished, as it was a matter of great importance, that the House would, before they went farther into it, consider whether the persons who were to conduct this bank, were solvent, and then discuss the whole in a full House.

Sir *Nicholas Lawless*, in reply, said, the petitioners wished not to precipitate this business, for which reason they would only ask leave to bring in heads of a bil for erecting a public national bank, and leave it among the gentlemen until after the recess, to turn it in their thoughts.

Sir *Lucius O'Brien* wished the consideration of the report was committed to a Committee of the whole House before the heads of a bill were brought in.

Mr *Rowley* said, as the House were not masters of the facts which have appeared to the Committee, it was better to wait for some time until they were masters of the subject.

The report was agreed to, and on the motion of Sir Annesley Stewart, leave was given to bring in "heads of a bill for erecting a National Public Bank in this city."

Mr *Fortescue* reported from the Committee appointed to consider the several petitions concerning the linen manufacture, that they had agreed to the following resolutions;

1st, That the petitioners have fully proved their allegations.

2d, That they cannot be relieved but by Parliament.

Mr *Fortescue* said, that the principal relief would be by granting an export bounty on linens from this kingdom, equal to that paid in England; the prodigious decrease of the linen trade since 1771, shewed evidently the necessity of such a measure; how could we ever expect to export our linens, if the English could do it with an advantage of twelve per cent.

Sir *Henry Cavendish* said, the Committee should have specially reported on this head.

The report was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr *Fortescue* then presented from the Committee appointed to prepare the same, "Heads of a bill to naturalize all foreign merchants, manufacturers, and others, who come and reside in this kingdom."

The heads were read at the table, and committed for Monday.

Mr *Holmes* rose, and declared there was an abuse that was become so flagrant, that it required parliamentary investigation, and that was the exorbitant sums levied by grand juries on the counties throughout this kingdom; for which reason he moved, "That the treasurers of the several counties send in an abstract of the sums of money respectively levied for twelve months, ending first January last.

Mr *George Ogle* said, that a motion similar to this had been made some years ago in the House of Lords, but it was then thought to have an alarming aspect, as being a leading information to ground a land-tax upon—a measure he always abhorred; and, considering it in this light, their Lordships had rejected it.

Mr *Holms* answered, that there was not a man in the House had a greater abhorrence of a land-tax than he; that he had not looked upon the motion in this light, but the enormous sums levied by grand juries appointed by sheriffs, who were sometimes party-men, was such an evil as called for a remedy, that it was a species of bribery, and influenced elections, as might be easily seen by the number of expectants, who waited for jobs at the doors of jury rooms.

Mr *Grattan* followed Mr Ogle in opposing the motion, saying it was an alarming information to the English Minister of the abilities of the kingdom for taxation, and said, that if any particular county was aggrieved, the return from that county would be sufficient.

Mr *Holmes*, after acknowledging he was not aware of these ill consequences, withdrew his motion.

The House adjourned to next day.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, GREENOCK.

ARRIVED,

	Ships.	*Masters.*	*Whence.*	*Cargo.*
Feb. 28.	Wonder,	Livingstone,	Longland,	kelp.
March 1.	Lady Fredrick,	Adam,	Corke,	limestone.
	Anne,	Tripe,	Dublin,	goods.

SAILED,

	Ships.	*Masters,*	*For.*	*Cargo.*
Feb. 28.	Nelly,	Stewart,	Dublin,	goods.
March 1.	Grizie,	Sharp,	ditto,	ditto.

Cumbreas cutter, on a cruise.

Leith Shipping.

ARRIVED,

Ships.	*Belonging to.*	*Masters.*	*Whence.*	*Cargo.*
Jean & Janet,	Kennet,	Higgins,	Alloa,	whiskie.
Isobel,	Wick,	Robertson,	Ely,	grain.
Success,	Leith,	Ferrier,	Canal,	mahogn.
Peggy,	Leith,	Stevenson,	Lynn,	grain.
Euphan,	Kinghorn,	Malcom,	Aberdeen,	goods.
Grizel & Ann,	Carron,	Johnston,	Eyemouth,	grain.
Industry,	Leith,	Begg,	Southampton,	bark.
Jean,	Leith,	Barr,	Ely,	grain.
Joseph,	Leith,	Johnston,	Glasgow,	goods.

And some vessels with coals.

SAILED,

Ships.	*Belonging to.*	*Masters.*	*For.*	*Cargo.*
Two Brothers,	Stromness,	Cruickshanks,	Stromness,	goods.

Wind, W. S. W.

LOST,

On Friday the 24th February, between the Canongate and St Anne's Street,

A FAN sealed at both ends, and directed for Mrs Grant, with very fine carved ivory sticks, and birds and other figures painted upon the paper.

It is hoped, that if this fan is offered for sale, it will be stopt. But if it is delivered undamaged to the Publisher, the bearer will receive a handsome reward, and no questions asked.

GARDEN-SEEDS, &c.

DONALD MACLEAN has imported this season, A Good and Fresh Assortment of GARDEN, GRASS, and FLOWER SEEDS, with some TREE-SEEDS, all which may be depended upon being the best of their kinds. Garden-Tools of all sorts.

A large Quantity of LINT-SEED in barrels, the properest for this climate; a few Pockets of the best Hops, very cheap; Indigo, Cochineal, and Winstone.

ALSO, Most Articles of GROCERY, viz. Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Chocolate, Wines, Rum, Brandy, Gin, Fairntosh and Common Whisky, Raisins, Currans, fine Honey, Spiceries, Glasses, Writing-Paper, Mogul Cards, Hard Soap, Blue, Stearch, &c. &c.

FOREIGN CHINA.

TO be SOLD by Auction, on Wednesday the 8th instant, and the two following days, in a large and commodious room, first fore-stair above Gavinloch's land, opposite the head of Forrester's Wynd, Lawn-market,

2320 Pieces FOREIGN CHINA, just arrived from London,

The property of an India Mate, lately arrived from China; consisting of Cups and Saucers for breakfast and afternoon; Coffeecups and saucers, chocolate cups and saucers, slop basons and sugar dishes, bread and butter plates, tea, coffee, and milk pots, plates and dishes, tureens and sauce-boats, jugs and mugs, complete tea and table sets, jars and bakers:—Preserved Ginger and India Paper; Umbrellas, &c. with many other things in the India trade, too numerous to insert.

The sale to begin at eleven o'clock in the morning, and three in the afternoon each day.

N. B. All must be sold, the proprietor going out to India immediately.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF HARDWARE,

To be SOLD by SLUMP.

THE WHOLE STOCK in Trade of the deceased Mr ROBERT THOMSON merchant in the Exchange of Edinburgh, being a large Assortment of London, Birmingham, and Sheffield HARDWARE. As Mr Thomson was in special good credit, and well skilled in his business, the goods are well chosen, and mostly fresh, and in good condition, fit for wholesale or retail trade.

Any person inclining to take the whole goods by slump will be allowed a considerable discount, and twelve months credit, on finding sufficient security; and at same time may have a lease of the shop and pertinents in the Exchange possessed by Mr Thomson, for such number of years as can be agreed upon. To be entered to as soon as a bargain is made.

Whoever inclines to purchase the goods, or take the shop, may apply to Mr James Carfrae woolen-draper in the Exchange, who is possessed of complete inventories, and will show the goods, and shop themselves, and commune with any person inclining to make a bargain.

Such as were indebted to the said Robert Thomson, by bills, accompts, or otherwise, are required forthwith to pay in their debts to Mrs Thomson his widow, at her house in Turk's Close, Edinburgh, she being fully authorised to receive and discharge the same.

TO BE SOLD,

A SURGEONCY in a Regiment of Dragoons in Ireland.—For further particulars enquire of Stephen Wybrants, Esq; agent to the regiment in Dublin.

N. B. The regiment consists of nine troops, and, of course, the emoluments in general are half as much more as in any other regiment of cavalry, they consisting only of six troops.

KELP ROCKS TO BE SET AT DUNBAR.

TO Be SET in Tack, by public roup, for a certain number of years, to commence immediately from the day of roup, on Wednesday the 15th day of March 1780, in the Council-house of Dunbar, at three o'clock afternoon, by the Magistrates of the Burgh, the SEA WEED or WARE growing and that shall grow during the lease, on the rocks pertaining to the burgh of Dunbar, within the sea-mark, and extending from Broxmouth Links to Belhaven water mouth.

SALE of BRICKS, LIME, and HAY.

TO be SOLD, at Dunmore Harbour, a considerable quantity of exceeding well-made BRICKS, and all burnt in ovens: They are a very proper kind to ship for the Baltic, &c.——Also, LIME-SHELLS will be sold at Dunmore Harbour, during the spring and summer season.——And likewise, a Quantity of very good HAY, well made, from sown grass, both of crops 1778 and 1779.

TO BE SET,

THE Farm of PITTLESHEUGH, in the parish of Eccles and shire of Berwick, consisting of near 200 acres. The farm is all inclosed, and is only three miles from the market towns of Dunse and Greenlaw.

The entry to be to the Houses and Grass at Whitsunday first, and to the arable land at the separation of the first crop.

For further particulars apply to John Anderson writer to the signet, or to Thomas Nisbett at Lambden, who will shew the farm.

SUCH Persons to whom the deceased Mr ROBERT ANDERSON, Seed-merchant and Nurseryman in Edinburgh, stood indebted, are requested immediately, or betwixt and the 20th of March curt. to lodge exact notes of their claims, specifying the particular articles, and how the same are constituted, with John Tawse writer in Edinburgh.

N. B. The Seed and Nursery Business is carried on as formerly, under the firm of ANDERSON, LESLIE, AND CO.

THE
EDINBURGH and LONDON DILIGENCE,
by KELSO and NEWCASTLE,

IS REMOVED from Duncan M'Farlane's, at the foot of the Pleasance, to JOHN DUMBRECK's stabler, late Mr Boyd's house, at the head of the Canongate, and will continue to set out from thence every lawful day.

THE
EDINBURGH and LONDON DILIGENCE,
By Berwick upon Tweed, Newcastle, and York,

And from LONDON to EDINBURGH by the same Road,

SETS out every morning, at six o'clock precisely, (Sundays excepted) from Duncan M'Farlane's, foot of the Pleasance, Edinburgh; Mr Redpath's, the Red Lion, Berwick upon Tweed; Mr Robinson's, the Crown and Thistle, Groat-market, Newcastle; Mr Jackman's, the George Inn, York; and Mr Mountoun's, the Cross Keys, Wood street, London: Carries three inside passengers, each to pay as under:

	L.	s.	d.
From Edinburgh to Newcastle, - -	L. 1	14	0
From Newcastle to York, - - -	1	1	0
And from York to London, - -	2	2	0
	L. 4	17	0

Passengers taken up on the road from Edinburgh to Newcastle to pay $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. per mile; from Newcastle to London 3 d. per mile. To be allowed 14 lib. of luggage; and all above to pay, from Edinburgh to Newcastle 2 d. per lib. from Newcastle to York $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lib. and from York to London 3 d. per lib.

The proprietors not to be accountable for any thing above the value of 5 l. unless the value thereof be specified, and paid for at the time of delivery.

Also, a NEW DILIGENCE from Edinburgh to Glasgow by Kirkliston, Linlithgow, Falkirk, Kilsyth, and Kirkintulloch, and from Glasgow to Edinburgh by the same road, sets out every day at eight o'clock in the morning (Sunday excepted) from Duncan M'Farlane's, White Hart Inn, foot of the Pleasance, Edinburgh; and from William Reid's, at the Union and Crown Inn, Gallowgate, Glasgow; each passenger to pay 12 s.

As the above are quite new undertakings, and will give the public an easy and convenient opportunity of passing through a number of trading towns, to which at present there is no passage of this kind, the proprietors humbly hope for the favour and encouragement of the public, which will be gratefully received, and no endeavours spared for good accommodation on their part.

EARL of ELGIN's LIME-WORKS.
At CHARLESTOWN by DUNFERMLINE.

THE Burning of Lime having again commenced at this Work, the Public may expect a ready supply of Lime Shells, and Slacked Lime, to any extent, through the whole season, till Martinmas next, put free on board of ship in this harbour, on the following terms, viz.

LIME SHELLS, at Nine pence halfpenny per boll, with one penny on every ten bolls, in name of shipping-charges, being in whole, as customary, at the rate of Four Pounds Sterling nett for every hundred bolls.

SLACKED LIME, at Six Shillings Sterling per chalder of eighteen bolls.

LIME STONES, as usual, at One Shilling and Sixpence per ton with the ordinary anchorage and shipping-charge.

PAYMENTS in ready money, or good bills on Edinburgh, at short dates.

Shipmasters may expect very great dispatch, as all the kilns are ready to be lighted whenever it is found necessary. And, as the piece of rock formerly on the east of the mouth of this harbour is now blown up, the entrance from every point is clear; and, a proper anchor and bouy being fixed in the fair way for a warp, vessels can be hauled out with ease in any wind.

There being also an anchor, and sufficient rings for holding vessels, with a proper weighing machine fixed on the shore between this harbour and Limekills, shipmasters loading limestones on that shore will readily obtain real justice in point of quantity, and they will find that birth much more safe and convenient than in time past.

Letters and Commissions addressed, as usual, to John Grant, at Charlestown by Dunfermline, will be duly attended to. And the same impartial justice will be done to absent customers of every rank and denomination, as if they were present upon the spot.

To be SOLD by public roup, at Hallyburton, near Coupar of Angus, on Wednesday the 3d of May 1780.

A Parcel of FULL-GROWN TIMBER TREES, consisting of Ash, Scots Elm, Plane, Poplar and Fir. The ash trees are from 10 to 24 inches diameter, and contain about 2000 feet. The elm from 12 to 18 inches, contain about 1550 feet. The plane from 14 to 24 inches, contain 480 feet. The poplar from 12 to 18 inches, contain about 120 feet; and there is about 1000 fir trees from 12 to 18 inches. Also some fir weedings for country use. [Hallyburton is about nine miles from Dundee; and carriages can be had at Coupar for transporting the timber to that sea-port, on very reasonable terms, the road being good. Mr Alison at Newhall, or the gardner at Hallyburton, will show the woods.

TO be LET, furnished, for such a number of years as shall be agreed upon, and entered to at the term of Whitsunday next,

The House of CARROLSIDE, with the
Kitchen-garden, Orchard, Pigeon-house, and Offices, together with about twelve acres of ground, all presently possessed by Captain Falconer, and lying in the parish of Earlston, and county of Berwick.

The house is pleasantly situated on the banks of the water of Leader, thirty miles south from Edinburgh, on the great road to London by Kelso and Jedburgh. It lies ten miles from Kelso, and six from Melrose and Lauder, which are all good market-towns.

For more particular information, apply to William Riddel writer to the signet.

TO BE SOLD,
By public roup, within the King's Arms Inn, at Newtonstewart, upon Wednesday the 26th day of April next, betwixt the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon,

THE Three-merk Land of old extent of NETHER TANNYLAGGY, in the parish of Kirkcowan and shire of Wigton, containing above 1100 Scots acres, as possessed by John Paterson, upon a lease ending at Whitsunday 1791, at the yearly rent of 16 l. 14 s. 2 d. sterl. These lands give the proprietor an undoubted freehold qualification in the county of Wigton.

Also, The Three-merk Land of old extent of OVER TANNYLAGGY, commonly called *Polbae* and *Darloskine*, containing above 1100 Scots acres, paying of yearly rent 16 l. 13 s. 1 d. sterling.

These lands also give the proprietor an undoubted freehold qualification in the shire of Wigton, and the leases thereof expire at Whitsunday 1781, except the lease of the half of Darloskine, paying 4 l. 4 s. of yearly rent, which does not expire till Whitsnnday 1791.

The current leases were granted at the low rents now paid, in consequence of high grassums given by the tenants.

If desired, the lands of Over Tannylaggy will be divided, and exposed in different lots, so as to accommodate persons intending to offer.

The articles and conditions of sale, with the title-deeds aud a plan of the lands, may be seen in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, to whom any person intending to make a private bargain may apply; and a copy of the inventary of the title-deeds, and of the articles and conditions of sale, may be seen in the hands of Mr Samuel M'Caul, at Newtonstewart.

FOR DISTILLERS.

TO be SET, and entered to immediately, The NEW MILL of CRAIGFORTH, with the Dwelling-house, Two Kilns, Barn, and other conveniencies, together with several acres of ground, of an excellent soil, adjoining to the steading, all lying upon the banks of the river Forth, and within a mile of the town of Stirling.

As the situation of this possession makes it very convenient for carrying on the Distillery business, any person wanting to enter into that trade will find it a place quite fit for the purpose, having all the principal buildings that may be wanted, with a complete command of water for every branch of the business, besides the advantage of water-carriage on the river Forth.

Whoever inclines to take the above possession, may apply to the proprietor at Craigforth, or to John Burn writer in Stirling.

HOUSES TO SELL.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Friday the 10th of March 1780, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

A TENEMENT of HOUSES, consisting of four stories, besides cellars and garrets, on the east side of the Old Fish-market Close of Edinburgh, opposite to the south end of what is now the Poultry-market, some time belonging to James Forbes flax-dresser.

By the late alteration on the close in which the above houses are situated, the access from the Cross and from the Cowgate is rendered easy and commodious; and from their vicinity to the streets in the middle of the town, and to the market, and being well lighted, it may be expected they will always set well, as they have hitherto done.

The present rental is 36 l. 8 s. For the encouragement of purchasers, and as some repairs are necessary, the upset price will be 210 l.

The progress of writs, and articles of sale, to be seen in the hands of Bain Whyt writer in Castlehill, Edinburgh; to whom any person desirous of more particular information may apply.

HOUSE IN GEORGE STREET, ST ANDREWS SQUARE.

TO be SOLD, by private bargain, and entered to at Whitsunday next, that new, commodious, and well-finished dwelling-house, north side of George Street, second door west from the corner, which belonged to, and was possessed by, the late Mrs Brodie of Lethen, consisting of four stories and garrets, having three rooms on a floor of three of the storeys. In the ground-storey, kitchen, housekeeper's room, servants room, a light pantry, and presses: In the garret-storey, three rooms, one of them being a large good bed-chamber, has a fine north prospect: In the front, three cellars for coals, beer, and wine, the last neatly catacombed; a large lead cistern and water-pipe; a back court, or yard, office-house, and hen-house, with a passage to the north.

The house is well accommodated with presses, a large bed-closet, and other conveniencies, free of smoke, and in good order, and has been inhabited since Whitsunday last, that it was finished, and is to be seen daily from twelve to three o'clock afternoon.

For further particulars, apply to Robert Donaldson, writer to the signet.

TO SELL,
Some BUILDINGS proper for a DISTILLERY in the neighbourhood of Borrowstounness.

THESE Buildings are a very late erection, in the best repair, and have every accommodation for carrying on the distilling or brewing business, or any manufactory where a large supply of water is necessary, having a good well in the centre of the square.

Likewise to be Sold, A variety of UTENSILS fit for a distillery, viz. Tuns, Coolers, Worm Tubs, and Worms, Pumps, Furnace Doors, Barrs, &c.

There may he had contiguous to the buildings, on tack for a number of years, a Malt Barn, Kiln, and a very good Water Mill.

The situation is only about a quarter of a mile east from the harbour of Borrowstounness; is surrounded with coal and salt works, so that the purchaser has at hand every conveniency for carrying on an extensive trade.

There is at present no distillery in Borrowstounness, nor nearer than two miles.

For further particulars enquire at Mess. Milne and Graham merchants in Borrowstounness, or John Bogue writer in Edinburgh.

LANDS IN ROXBURGH-SHIRE TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public roup at Jedburgh, within the Town-house there, on Tuesday the 28th day of March curt. betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock afternoon,

The Lands of CLEUGHSIDE, lying in the parish of Oxnam, and county of Roxburgh. These lands are presently let for 40 l. Sterling of yearly free rent; and, as an encouragement to purchasers, will be set up at 750 l. Sterling.

The progress of writs and conditions of sale may be seen in the hands of William Riddell writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a private bargain.

SALE of Messrs CRAIGIES LANDS.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 8th of March 1780, at five o'clock afternoon, in the FOUR following LOTS:

I. The Lands of DUMBARNIE, consisting of about 340 Scots acres, and lying within the parish of Dumbarnie, and county of Perth; with the SALMON-FISHING on the water of Earn thereto belonging. The free yearly rent is about 374 l. sterling. This estate lies in a most agreeable country, about a mile west from the bridge of Earn, and five from Perth. The soil is in general a fine strong clay, and is highly cultivated. Great part of the ground is inclosed; and there are many stripes and clumps of planting in a thriving condition.

The houses and office-houses are commodious. There is a good kitchen Garden, and pigeon-house, and an orchard well-stocked with fruit trees, which begin to bear plentifully.

There is an inexhaustible quarry of fine free stone, in the grounds, which, from the scarcity of stone in that part of country, and easy communication both by land and water with Perth, may turn to great advantage.

The lands hold partly of the Crown, and partly of a subject-superior, and entitle the proprietor to vote in elections. The teinds are valued.

II. That part of the lands of KINTULLO, upon the east side of the turnpike road leading from Perth to Kinross; with the SALMON-FISHINGS on the water of Earn thereto belonging; lying within the parish of Dumbarnie, and shire of Perth, and consisting of about 400 Scots acres. The free yearly rent is about 375 l. sterling. This estate is pleasantly situated along the south side of the water of Earn, immediately to the east of the bridge of Earn, and is all inclosed and subdivided. The tenants houses are in good condition. The soil is of a good quality, and lime can easily had be from the frith of Forth. There are about 40 acres of planting upon this estate, which all holds of the Crown, and entitles the proprietor to vote in elections for the county of Perth.

III. The Lands of KIRKPOTTIE, MEIKLE FELDIES, and CLOCHRIGSTANE, lying contiguous within the parish of Dron and county of Perth, and consisting of about 600 Scots acres. Great part of the lands have been planted in the view of building a mansion-house upon them. The lands are now set to good tenants, and pay of free yearly rent about 212 l. sterling. This estate holds of the Crown, and is valued in the cess-books at 650 l. Scots. This lot will be exposed either in whole or in parcels, as purchasers shall incline.

IV. The Lands of HALTOWN, with the fishing of Cordon, upon the water of Earn, lying within the parish of Abernethy, and county of Perth, and in the neighbourhood of the preceding lot. This farm consists of about fifty-two Scots acres and is let to one tenant, whose lease expires in fifteen years hence, at 62 l. 10 s. sterling yearly.

For the encouragement of purchasers, the upset prices of these lands will be considerably lowered.

The conditions of sale, progress of writs, rentals, and surveys of the lands, will be shown by David Erskine clerk to the signet, to whom any person intending to make a private bargain may apply.

SALE OF WOODS.

TO be SOLD, by private contract, and either together or in parcels, The extensive WOODS and GROWING TIMBER upon the baronies of Drumlanrig, Sanquhar, Tinwald, Mousewald, Torthorwald, Ross, &c. situated in the county of Dumfries. These Woods are valued at above 20,000 l. and divided into thirty-six lots or parcels, from 20 l. to 1500 l. each. They are full grown, and consist chiefly of Oak, Ash, Elm, Beech, Plane, and Fir Trees, with a mixture of some other trees, such as Geen, Chesnut, Liburnum, Lime, Alder, Birch, and Poplar.

Mr Macmurdo at Drumlanrig House, or Mr Tait writer to the signet Edinburgh, will inform as to particulars, give orders to shew the woods, receive in proposals, aud conclude a sale.

By TRUSTEES for behoof of CREDITORS.

In consequence of an Adjournment, there is to be exposed by public ROUP and SALE, within the British Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Wednesday next the 8th day of March, betwixt the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon, jointly, or in such parcels as purchasers shall incline,

ALL and Whole the LANDS and ESTATE which belonged to Mr RORISON of ARDOCH, lying in the parish of Dalry, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, consisting of the following particulars, viz.

	L.	s.	d.
I. The lands of Ardoch, with the mansion-house, garden, orchard, and offices, possessed by John Milligan, without tack, at a rent of - - - -	L. 60	0	0
II. The lands of Over and Nether Barlaes, possessed by William and David Coltarts, per tack, for which a considerable grassum was paid, and at a rent of - -	56	2	4
III. The lands of Arndarroch, Bridgemerk, and Garryaird, houses at Bridge of Ken, and pertinents, possessed by William Fergusson, at a rent of - - - -	61	11	8
N. B. He paid 120 l. of grassum, for a tack of 21 years.			
IV. The lands of Culmark, possessed by William Hastines, at a rent of - - - - -	32	2	2
V. The New-mill of Culmark, and lands, possessed by Samuel Carson, at the yearly rent of - -	4	14	2
VI. The lands of Marscaig and Cairnyhill, possessed by Gilbert M'Credie, at the yearly rent of - -	28	10	3
VII. The houses and yards in St John's Clanelian, possessed by Alexander and William M'Night, at an yearly rent of	2	10	0
AND,			
VIII. A Tannery, Bark-mill, and pertinents, lying in the burgh of New-Galloway, possessed by Samuel Shaw, at a rent of - - - - - -	2	10	0
	L. 251	18	7

The mansion-house of Ardoch is beautifully situated upon a small lake;—the lands are ornamented, and sheltered with fine old planting of considerable value, and didided into ten different inclosures. They join the lands of Barlaes, which abound with peat, a very scarce and valuable article in that part of the country; and both these farms contain about 1100 acres of good arable and pasture ground.

The other lands of Arndarroch, Culmark, Marscaig, and Cairnyhill, consisting of 1764 Scots acres, lye contiguous, and are pleasantly situated between the river Ken and Black river. There is, on these lands, a considerable quantity of natural and planted woods, with a good corn-mill, and public-house at the Bridge of Ken, and are the best relief and pasture lands in the winter season in that part of the country.

The whole lands abound with all sorts of game, particularly black cock and muir fowl. They hold of the crown, are valued in the cess-books at L. 687 Scots, and Marscaig is retoured to a half merk land of old extent.

For the encouragement of purchasers, the whole land estate will be exposed at twenty-five years purchase of the above rents; but if set up in different lots, those lands which have paid grassums will be estimated at a higher value than those which have paid none.

The progress of writs, plan of the grounds, tacks, and articles of roup, are to be seen in the hands of John Syme writer to the signet, and copies of the articles and inventary will be shown by David Newall writer in Dumfries.

LANDS IN FIFE
To be SOLD or FEUED.

TO be SOLD by public roup, jointly, or in the lots aftermentioned, within the Exchange coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 9th day of March 1780, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The following Parts of the Estate of LUTHRIE,
remaining unsold, viz.

The Farm of CARPHIN, possessed by Mr Robert Baillie; the East Farm of LUTHRIE, possessed by Thomas Tod; Two Pendicles of Land in Brunton, possessed by John and Robert Smiths; the farm of BALMEADOWSIDE, possessed by William Boyd, with the teinds, parsonage, and vicarage of the said lands.

The above lands consist of 827 Scots acres; pay of yearly rent about 234 l. Sterl. after deduction of all public burdens, and lie within the parish of Creech, and shire of Fife.

The whole of the above lands (excepting Balmeadowside), hold of the Crown, and will entitle the purchaser to a freehold qualification in the county of Fife, burdened with a life-rent vote. The lands of Balmeadowside hold of a subject-superior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

The premisses will be sold at reasonable prices, or will be feued; an proposals, in these views, may be lodged betwixt and the 1st of March next; but if they are not sold or feued by private bargain, they will be exposed to public roup, upon the 9th March next, in the following lots:

LOT I. The Farm of Carphin, possessed by Mr Robert Baillie, containing about 99 acres, besides the pasture grounds, which are extensive, all inclosed and divided into ten different inclosures. There is a complete steading of houses upon this farm; and the present free rent is 78 l. 17 s. 6 d. sterl. The purchaser of this lot will be entitled to a freehold qualification in the county of Fife, burdened with a liferent vote.

LOT II. The East Farm of Luthrie, presently possessed by Thomas Todd, consisting of about 300 acres, above 80 acres of which is infield. The rest is outfield, mostly arable, and capable of great improvement. There is upon this farm likewise a convenient steading of houses; and the present free rent is 57 l. 12 s. 11 d. which, with the rent and feu-duty payable for Brunton added to this lot, makes the rent amount to 65 l. 6 s. 5 d. 1-3d sterling.

Thomas Tod's tack of the above farm expires at Martinmas 1780, and this farm was let, upon 19th November 1778, for nineteen years from Martinmas 1780, to a good tenant, at an additional rent of 29 l. 14 s. 4 d. yearly, who has agreed either to enter to possession of the farm at that rent, or to give it up, if a purchaser shall incline: So that any person who purchases this lot, may enter to the natural possession of it at Martinmas 1780, if he pleases.—The purchaser of lot 2d will hold the same of the purchaser of lot 1st, for payment of a small feu-duty.

LOT III. The Lands of BALMEADOWSIDE, in the parish of Criech, and shire of Fife (holding of a subject-superior for payment of a small feu-duty), consisting of 207 Scots acres, mostly all arable, 126 of which are infield, of a strong rich loamy soil, with a south exposure. The lease of these lands expires in seven years, and the present rent is the same as was paid fifty years ago. There is a complete new steading upon this farm, with proper cotteries, &c.

As a sale of the above lands is much wanted, they will be sold by private bargain, or exposed to roup at very moderate prices.

Any person desirous of viewing the above lands, will please to call at the House of Luthrie.

The conditions of roup, rental, and leases, with a plan of the lands, may be seen in the hands of Samuel Mitchelson junior, clerk to the signet, or of Edward Bruce writer in Edinburgh; and copies thereof will be seen in the hands of James Carstairs writer in Cupar Fife; to any of whom persons may apply who incline to purchase the whole, or part of the above lands, by private bargain, or who would wish to feu the whole any part of them.

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